UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/283
23 May 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

# INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

## Note verbale dated 17 May 1995 from the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, further to its Diplomatic Note of 22 April 1994 with respect to its obligations under article IV(1) of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* requests that the attached amendments to the information provided concerning the following three launches be noted:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canadian Target Assembly | 30 October 1992 |
| ANIK E-B | 04 April 1991 |
| ANIK E-A | 26 September 1991 |

The attached annexes supersede the information provided by the Diplomatic Note of 22 April 1994 and currently registered with the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs in Vienna.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

*Annex I**

## INFORMATION PER ARTICLE IV OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: | Canadian Target Assembly (CTA) |
| Name of Launching State or States: | Canada<br>United States of America |
| Date and Territory or Location of Launch: | (a) Space Shuttle<br>(i) 22 October, 1992<br>(ii) Kennedy Space Centre<br>Cape Canaveral, Florida<br>United States of America<br><br>(b) CTA - Released from Remote Manipulator System ("Canadarm")<br>(i) 305: 10:05:29<br>30 October, 1992<br>(ii) 211 kilometres above latitude 1.41 degrees North and Longitude 40.33 degrees East |
| Basic orbital parameters: | |
| Nodal Period: | 88.6 minutes |
| Inclination: | 28.45 degrees |
| Apogee: | 210 kilometres |
| Perigee: | 206 kilometres |
| Purpose: | A passive target spacecraft for use in on-orbit tests of a machine vision system known as Space Vision System (SVS). |
| Operation Entities: | The National Research Council of Canada and the Canadian Space Agency |

*The data given in annexes I-III are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

*Annex II*

INFORMATION PER ARTICLE IV OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: | ANIK E-B |
| Name of Launching State or States: | Canada<br>France |
| Date and Territory or Location of Launch: | 4 April 1991<br>Kourou, French Guiana |
| Launch Vehicle: | Ariane-44P |
| Basic orbital parameters: | |
| Nodal Period: | Geostationary Orbit |
| Inclination: | ---------- |
| Apogee radius: | 42,164±17 kilometres |
| Perigee radius: | 42,164±17 kilometres |
| Longitude: | 107.3 degrees West ± 0.005 degrees |
| Longitude of Service Arc: | 104.5 degrees West - 117.5 degrees West |
| Purpose: | Telecommunications |
| Operation Entity: | Telesat Canada |

*Annex III*

## INFORMATION PER ARTICLE IV OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: | ANIK E-A |
| Name of Launching State or States: | Canada<br>France |
| Date and Territory or Location of Launch: | 26 September, 1991<br>Kourou, French Guiana |
| Launch Vehicle: | Ariane-44P |
| Basic orbital parameters: | |
| Nodal Period: | Geostationary Orbit |
| Inclination: | ---------- |
| Apogee radius: | 42,164±17 kilometres |
| Perigee radius: | 42,164±17 kilometres |
| Longitude: | 111.1 degrees West ± 0.005 degrees |
| Longitude of Service Arc: | 118.0 degrees West - 104.0 degrees West |
| Purpose: | Telecommunications |
| Operation Entity: | Telesat Canada |

UNITED
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# General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/284
14 June 1995

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

## INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

**Note verbale dated 7 June 1995 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations Office at Vienna presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and, in conformity with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the Russian Federation during the period January - February 1995 and concerning objects previously launched into Earth orbit which are no longer in orbit.

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

## REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JANUARY 1995

1. In January 1995, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

| No. | Name of space object | Date of launching | Basic orbit characteristics | | | | General purpose of space object |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Apogee (km) | Perigee (km) | Inclination (degrees) | Period (minutes) | |
| 2938 | TSIKADA<br>(launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)<br><br>At the same time as the Tsikada space object, a single Cosmos carrier rocket put into orbit the American Faisat satellite and the Swedish Astrid satellite | 24 January | 1034 | 982 | 82.9 | 105 | The space object is intended for operation as part of the Tsikada space navigation system, which ensures locating naval and fishing craft at any point in the Pacific |
| | FAISAT (USA) | 24 January | | | | | Operation as part of a low-orbit satellite communication system |
| | ASTRID (Sweden) | 24 January | | | | | Study of plasma in a near-earth space |

2. As of 2400 h Moscow time on 31 January 1995, there were no space objects that had ceased their existence in Earth orbit in January 1995.

## REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 1995

1. In February 1995, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

| No. | Name of space object | Date of launching | Basic orbit characteristics | | | | General purpose of space object |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Apogee (km) | Perigee (km) | Inclination (degrees) | Period (minutes) | |
| 2939 | PROGRESS M-26 | 15 February | 242 | 193 | 51.6 | 88.6 | Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes |
| 2940 | FOTON (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site) | 16 February | 391 | 228 | 62.8 | 90.4 | Research in space technology and biotechnology. Apart from the Russian programme, the space object was used for experiments for the benefit of ESA and CNES |

2. The following space object ceased to exist in February 1995 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 h Moscow time on 28 February 1995:

1994-075A (Progress M-25)

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/285
10 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE

**INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE**

**Letter dated 16 May 1995 from the Legal Counsellor of the European Space Agency addressed to the Secretary-General**

In conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* to which the European Space Agency has acceded, I have the honour to inform you of the launching of the satellite ERS-2 on 20 April 1995 from the Kourou Space Centre (French Guiana).

Detailed information is in the annex.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

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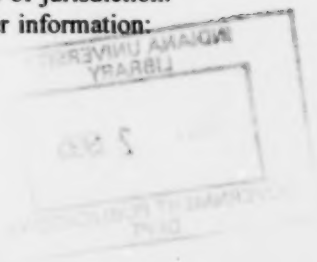
*Annex*

[Original: English]

## REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE*

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of space object: | ERS-1/2, SECOND FLIGHT MODEL |
| Name of launching authority: | ESA |
| Designator: | ESA/95/1 |
| Date of launch: | 20 April 1995 |
| Location of launch site: | Kourou (French Guiana) |
| Basic orbital parameters: | |
| Nodal period: | 101 minutes |
| Inclination: | 98.5 degrees |
| Apogee: | 798 kilometres |
| Perigee: | 798 kilometres |
| Position in geostationary orbit (degrees East): | not applicable |
| General description of space object: | ERS-1/2 is an Earth exploration satellite using active and passive sensors mainly for oceanographic observations. |
| Frequency plan: | |
| Earth-Space: | 2048.8542 MHz (TC/TR)<br>7225.2960 MHz (PRARE Instrument) |
| Space-Earth: | 2225.0000 MHz (TM/TR)<br>8040.0000 MHz (Data Transmission)<br>8140.0000 MHz (Data Transmission)<br>8489.0000 MHz (PRARE Instrument) |
| State of jurisdiction: | — |
| Other information: | — |



*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.